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other places in the western half of the island, and in Cienfuegos it is an active epidemic, 20 to 30, I am informed, dying of it daily.

Measles, which has been very prevalent among children here for several weeks, does not abate, though the mortality from it is small.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Sanitary report of Santiago—Smallpox epidemic.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 23, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor of sending you the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended May 23:

The mortality for this period has been 58; of these, 10 were from smallpox, 2 from yellow fever, 3 from typhomalaria, 5 from tuberculosis, 6 from dysentery, 3 from pernicious fever, 8 from entero-colitis, 12 from remittent fever, and the rest from common diseases, acute and chronic, of noncontagious character.

Smallpox can now be considered epidemic, as the cases are many in number and are not confined to a determined quarter of the city, but are scattered all over the town, and the number of invasions increases daily. In one house alone there are 10 cases. Yellow fever still prevails more or less, although the mortality has somewhat decreased.

Malaria in all its forms and varieties is causing great havoc among the population, and dysentery is the cause of many deaths.

The rainy season has at last set in, and, owing to the dampness prevailing, bowel complaints are very common, especially among the children, under the form of entero-colitis of severe type.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Increase of smallpox at Cienfuegos.

The United States consul at Cienfuegos, under date of June 2, 1896, reports 54 deaths from smallpox in that city during the week ended May 31, 1896, an increase of 12 as compared with the previous week.

Increase of yellow fever among the troops at Sagua la Grande.

Under date of May 25, 1896, the United States consul at Sagua la Grande, reports that yellow fever is on the increase amongst the troops at Sagua, but states that the number of cases is not given.

EGYPT.

Cholera epidemic in Alexandria—Deaths from cholera in Cairo.

CAIRO, EGYPT, May 15, 1896.

SIR: Adverting to my dispatches dated October 21 and November 27, last, respectively, I have to inform the Department that with the return of hot weather cholera has broken out at Alexandria, and promises to rage throughout the heated term. The outbreak really dates from the last week in December, since which time, up to a month ago, Alexandria has had two or three deaths weekly.

From the middle of April there have been one or more deaths daily,